REC'D 20 FEB 2004

IPO PCT

P1 1128088

ARION BELLIA DE CARARAS (DE MATORIS (CA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE: PRESENTS SHALL COME:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office

February 13, 2004

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT ANNEXED HERETO IS A TRUE COPY FROM THE RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE OF THOSE PAPERS OF THE BELOW IDENTIFIED PATENT APPLICATION THAT MET THE REQUIREMENTS TO BE GRANTED A FILING DATE.

APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/456,015

FILING DATE: March 19, 2003

RELATED PCT APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US03/38301

By Authority of the COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

M. TARVER
Certifying Officer

M. Tawes

PRIORITY DOCUMENT

SUBMITTED OR TRANSMITTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 17.1(a) OR (b)



03/20/03/0456015 ATPROV

PROVISIONAL APPLICATION COVER SHEET

This is a request for filing a PROVISIONAL APPLICATION under 37 CFR 1.53(b)(2).

0		Docket Number	60,152-944	Type plus sign (+) + Inside this box • •
•	INVENTOR(S)/APPLICANT(S)		
LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLB ÎNITIAL	RESIDENCE (CIT STATE OR FORE	FY AND EITHER EIGN COUNTRY)
Woods	Harold	T.	45414 Augus	
	TENT D OF THE ANIMAL	TYON (280 characters max)		2 =
CIPT IN THE	GNOSING PIERCE N			
SELF-DIA	IGNOSING PIERCE N	UI ESTALLATIO	NAPPARATUS	s:39 = %
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS				040
	The Pinehurst Offi 39400 North W	nd E. Scott ce Center, Suite #101 Voodward Avenue field Hills		110
STATE Michigan ZIPC	QDE 48304-5151 COL	United States		
ENCLOSED APPLICATION PARTS (chec	ck all that apply)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Specification Number of P Drawing(s) Number of S	ages 16	_This applicant claims enti (specify)	tlement to Small Entity	Status
METHOD OF PAYMENT (check one)				
A check or money order is enclosed The Commissioner is hereby author and credit any overpayments to Def	rized to charge any filing fee defici		, . · · ·	PROVISIONAL FILING FEB AMOUNT (\$) 160.00
				GUSEOMERNO.
The invention was made by an agency of the No. UYes, the name of the U.S. Government ag			ency of the United State	es Government.
Respectfully submitted, SIGNATURE TYPED or PRINTED NAME Raymond E.	222 Scott		March 19, 2003 TRATION NO <u>22,981</u>	
Additional inventors are being named on sepa	rately numbered sheets attached here	(<i>if appr</i> eto	opriate)	•

PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FILING ONLY

PTO/SB/17 (11-01)
Approved for use through 10/31/2022, OMB 0551 -0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Complete if Known **FEE TRANSMITTAL** Application Number Herewith Filing Date March 19, 2003 for FY 2002 First Named Inventor Harold T. Woods Examiner Name Not Yet Assigned Applicant claims small entity status: See 37 CFR 1:27 Not Yet Assigned Group Art Unit TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENT (\$) 160.00 Attorney Docket No. 60,152-944

METH	OD OF PAY	MENT (check all that apply)	T ·			FEE	CALCULA	ATION (conti	nued)						
		☐ Money Order ☐ Other ☐ None	3.4	3. ADDITIONAL FEES											
Deposit Acc				e Entity	Small E		•								
Deposit Account	08-2789	9	Fee Cod	Fee	Fee Code	Fee (\$)	•	Fee Descrip	tion	Fee Paid					
Number			105	130	205	65	Surcharge -	late filing tee or	oath .	1,477					
Deposit Account Name	t Howard	& Howard Attorneys, P.C.	127	. 50	227	25		late provision fi	- ·						
	•		139	130	139	130	Non-English	specification							
		rized to: (check all that apply)	147	2,520	147 2	,520	For filing a r	equest for ex pa	rte reexamination						
	(s) indicated be edditional feet	low	112	920*	112 !	920*	Requesting Examiner as	publication of S	IR prior to						
		low, except for the filing fee	113	1,840*	1131,	840°	Requesting		IR after Examiner						
to the above-id	lentified deposit	account					application		•						
	FEE (CALCULATION	115	110	215	55		or reply within fir							
1 84616 5			116	400	216	200		or reply within se							
1. BASIC FI Large Entity	LING FEE Small Entity		117	920	217	480		or reply within th							
Fee Fee	Fee Fee	* Fee Description Fee	118	1,440	218	720		or reply within to							
Code (\$)	Code (\$)	Paid	128	1,960	228.	ÓBE	Extension fo	r reply within fif	th month .						
101 740	201 370	Utility filing fee	119	320	219	160	Notice of Ap	peal							
106 330	208 165	Design filling fee	120	320	220	160	Filing a brief	f in support of a	n appeal						
107 510			121	280	221	140	Request for	oral hearing							
108 740	207 255 208 370	Plant filing fee	138	1,510	138 1	,510	Petition to in	nstitute a public	use proceeding						
1005 160	214 80	Relssue tiling fee Provisional filing fee 160.00	140	110	240	55	Petition to re	evive - unavoida	ble						
1003 100			141	1,280	241	64Ò	Petition to re	evive - unintenti	onal _						
	SI	JBTOTAL (1) (\$) 160.00	142	1,280	242	640	Utility issue	fee (or reissue)	. •						
2. EXTRA C	LAIM FEES	FOR UTILITY AND REISSUE	143	460	243	230	Design Issu	e fee							
		Fee from Fee	144	620	244	310	Plant Issue 1	fee	.•						
T-1-1		Extra Claums Below Pald	122	130	122	130	Petitions to	the Commission	er						
Total Claims	-20** =	x =	123	50	123	50	Processing	fee under 37 CF	FR § 1.17(q)						
Independent Claims	-3** =	*	126	180	126	180	_	of Information E		 					
Multiple Depend			581	40	581	40	Recording a	each patent assi nes number of p	goment par						
Large Entity Fee Fee	Small Entity Fee Fee	Fee Description	146	740	246	370	Filing a sub	mission after fin:	•	 					
Code (\$) 103 18	Code (S) 203 9	Cialms in excess of 20	149	740	249	370		Iditional Inventio	n tơ be examined						
102 84	202 42	Independent claims in excess of 3	179	740	279	37Ò	(37 CFR § 1	1.129(b)) Continued Exar	tination (B CE)	<u> </u>					
104 280	204 140	Multiple dependent claims, if not paid	169	900	169	900		expedited exam	` •	<u> </u>					
109 84	209 42	**Reissue Independent claims over original patent] ""	300	103	300	design appli		manuri vi a						
110 18	210 9	**Reissue claims in excess of 20 and over original patent	Othe	r 1ee (spe	cify)					L					
· '	SI	JBTOTAL (2) (\$) 0.00	1												
"for nur		eld, Il greater; For Reissues, see above	*Rec	luced by I	Basic Fil	ling Fe	e Pald	SUBTOT	AL (3) (\$) 0.	00					
			·												
SUBMITTED B	ŊΥ							Complete (il a	oplicable)						
Name (Print/Ty		7/21		egistratio		22,	981	Telephone	248.723.0306						
Signature	Raymor	nd E. Scoli		THE THE STATE OF T	yarii)			Date	March 19, 2003						

WARNING: Information on this form may become public. Credit card Information should not be included on this form. Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.

Burden Hour Statement: This form is estimated to take 0.2 hours to complete. Time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, DC 20231.

G:\Vabriste\ip00944\patent\Fee Transmittal Form 3-19-03.doc

CERTIFICATE OF EXPRESS MAILING

I hereby certify that the enclosed **PROVISIONAL PATENT APPLICATION** and fee are being deposited with the United States Postal Service as Express Mail, postage prepaid, in an envelope as "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee", Mailing Label No. <u>EV227251759US</u> and addressed to **Box Provisional Application**, Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231 on <u>March 19, 2003</u>.

Tracy L. Smith

G:\f\fabristo\ip00944\patent\PRV APP TRANSMIT 3-19-03.doc

EXPRESS MAIL LABEL NO. EV227251759US

SELF-DIAGNOSING PIERCE NUT INSTALLATION APPARATUS

Inventor(s): Harold T. Woods

Address:

45414 Augusta Drive Canton, Michigan 48188, USA

Atty. Docket No.: 60,152-944

SELF-DIAGNOSING PIERCE NUT INSTALLATION APPARATUS

5

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[00001] This invention relates to a pierce nut installation apparatus which continuously monitors the pierce nut installation and automatically shuts down the die press in the event that the last pierce nut is not properly installed.

· 10

15

20

25

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[00002] As will be understood by those skilled in this art, pierce nuts are typically installed in a metal plate or panel by an installation apparatus including a head generally attached to the upper die platen or shoe of a reciprocating die press and a die member or die button installed in the lower die shoe or die platen, wherein the panel is fixed to the lower die shoe or die platen overlying the die button. Pierce nuts are fed to the installation head opposite a reciprocating plunger which, upon closing of the die press, drives the pierce nut into the panel, piercing a slug from the panel, and the die button then installs the pierce nut in the pierced panel opening. The slug pierced from the panel is then received in an opening in the die button, which typically retains several slugs before ejecting the slugs.

[00003] The panel may be simultaneously formed by the die press and several pierce nuts may be simultaneously installed in the panel with each stroke of the die press particularly in mass production applications. On occasion, through misalignment or improper nut installation, the panel slug may remain attached or partially attached to the panel causing potential quality issues during the assembly operation, wherein the panel having the pierce nut attached is assembled to a second component. In the automotive industry, for example, the assembly operation is

carried out at a different location. Another problem associated with the installation of pierce nuts is the stacking of the panel slugs in the die button opening. The stack of slugs may "cold weld" together, forming a barrier to the entrance of further slugs and resulting in a poor or partial installation of the pierce nuts or requiring greater force to push out the slugs. It is not always possible to visually inspect the opening through the die button, particularly in time to shut down the die press to avoid improper installation of further pierce nuts. Further, the improper installation of the pierce nuts described above may not be discovered until later in the assembly process.

[00004] It would therefore be very desirable to monitor the pierce nut installations during the installation of the pierce nuts and simultaneously monitor the slugs pierced from the panel during installation. However, the prior art does not disclose an apparatus or method capable of continuously monitoring these problems and potential problems with the installation of pierce nuts.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

10

20

[00005] The pierce nut installation apparatus of this invention is self-monitoring. That is, the pierce nut installation apparatus of this invention continuously monitors the installation of pierce nuts by the pierce nut installation head and the slugs pierced from the panel to assure continued proper installation of pierce nuts. The sensors in the pierce nut installation apparatus of this invention is connected to the computer logic of the die press. In the event that the sensor system determines that a pierce nut has not been installed in the panel or that a slug has not been pierced from the panel and received through the die button, the press is stopped at the top of the stroke for maintenance of the pierce nut installation head, permitting

immediate correction of the problem and avoiding incorrectly installed pierce nuts and potential scrap of the panel assembly.

plunger passage and a pierce nut feed passage intersecting the plunger passage. A feed mechanism feeds pierce nuts through the feed passage into the plunger passage opposite a reciprocating plunger in the plunger passage. Upon closing of the die press, the plunger reciprocates through the plunger passage to install a pierce nut in a panel supported on a die button as described above. A conventional pierce nut includes a projecting pilot portion, flange portions on at least opposed sides of the pilot portion and a bore extending through the pilot portion. The pilot portion pierces a slug from the panel and the die button deforms the panel metal adjacent the pierced panel opening into grooves in the pierce nut, permanently attaching the pierce nut to the panel. The pierced panel slug is then received in a central opening in the die button.

10

15

20

25

[00007] In a preferred embodiment of the pierce nut installation head of this invention, a slug probe rod is received through the plunger having a proximal end generally parallel to the proximal end of the plunger, opposite the pierce nut in the plunger passage when the die press is in the open position, and a distal end which is resiliently biased toward the proximal end of the plunger. The slug probe rod has an axial length greater than the axial length of the plunger such that, upon closing of the die press, the slug probe rod extends through the plunger into the pierce nut bore a distance greater than the thickness of the pierce nut if a slug has been pierced from the panel. If a slug has not been pierced from the panel, the proximal end of the slug probe rod will engage the panel. As will be understood by those skilled in this art, the distal end of the plunger of a conventional pierce nut installation head may be fixed to

or spaced from the back-up plate attached to the upper die platen. Upon closing of the die press, the distal end of the plunger engages the back-up plate and the proximal end of the plunger drives the pierce nut through the plunger passage. Because the slug probe rod has a greater axial length than the plunger and is resiliently biased toward the proximal end of the plunger, the proximal end of the slug probe rod is then received into the bore of the pierce nut to either engage the panel, if a slug has not been fully pierced from the panel, or through the nut bore if a slug has been pierced from the panel. The slug probe rod also serves the function of removing a slug from the panel in the event that a slug is partially pierced from the panel and hanging, for example, from the panel. A sensor of the pierce nut installation head then determines whether the slug probe rod has been received through the pierce nut bore and signals the computer logic of the die press to recycle the die press and install a second pierce nut. However, if the sensor determines that the slug rod probe has not been received through the pierce nut bore, the sensor signals the computer logic of the die press to stop the press when the press is open for inspection and maintenance as required.

10

15

20

25

[00008] In one preferred embodiment, the slug probe rod is mechanically biased toward the proximal end of the plunger by a conventional coil spring. In this embodiment, the distal end of the slug probe rod includes an enlarged head portion and the spring is biased against the enlarged head portion of the slug probe rod. In an alternative embodiment, the slug probe rod is resiliently biased toward the proximal end of the plunger by pneumatic pressure. In this alternative embodiment, the back-up plate includes a bore which receives an enlarged distal end of the slug probe rod has an O-ring or other sealing means and pneumatic pressure resiliently biases the slug probe rod toward the proximal end of the plunger. As used herein, the term "proximal" refers to a component or a portion of a component closest

to the pierce nut feed passage or the pierce nut in the plunger passage and the term "distal" refers to a component or a portion of a component furthest from the pierce nut feed passage or the pierce nut located in the plunger passage. As will be understood, these terms are for descriptive purposes only. In the disclosed embodiments, the pierce nut installation head of this invention includes a probe or sensor which senses the location of the distal end of the slug probe rod.

[00009] As set forth above, the self-monitoring pierce nut installation apparatus of this invention also determines whether a panel slug is received through the die button indicating that the panel has not only been pierced, but also that the pierced panel slug has been fully removed from the panel and received through the die button. In the current design of the pierce nut die button, the die button retains several slugs which, on occasion, can cold weld together, blocking the opening through the die button and resulting in improper installation of the pierce nuts or requiring greater force to remove the slugs. Another problem is that the slug may only be partially pierced from the panel and hangs from the panel. As set forth above, the pierce nut installation apparatus of this invention includes a slug sensor which determines whether the pierced panel slug is received through the central opening or bore in the die button.

10

15

20

25

[00010] The slug sensor is also connected to the computer logic of the die press. If a slug is received through the opening through the die button, the sensor signals the computer logic of the die press to recycle the press and install a second pierce nut as described above. If, however, the slug sensor indicates that a slug has not been received through the central opening of the die button, the sensor signals the computer logic of the die press to stop the press in the open position for corrective maintenance. In one embodiment of the pierce nut installation head of this invention,

the pierce nut installation head includes a sensor ring having an opening coaxially aligned with the opening through the die button and a conductive coil surrounds the opening of the ring sensor which creates a magnetic field which signals that a slug has been received through the opening through the die button. As will be understood, the conductive coil can also be located at the exit of the central opening of the die button. In an alternative embodiment, the sensor includes an infrared beam or similar sensing device which senses the ejection of the pierced panel slug.

[00011] As will be understood, the slug probe rod sensor and the slug sensor of the pierce nut installation apparatus of this invention may be utilized individually or in combination, but the preferred embodiment of the pierce nut installation head of this invention includes both features.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[00012] Sheet 1, drawing No. D-131099, illustrates one embodiment of the pierce nut installation head of this invention;

15

[00013] Sheet 2, drawing No. D-129887, illustrates an alternative embodiment of the pierce nut installation head of this invention;

[00014] Sheet 3, drawing No. C-131121, illustrates one embodiment of an improved die button of this invention;

20 [00015] Sheet 4, drawing No. B-131311, illustrates a slug sensor assembly; and

[00016] Sheet 5 illustrates the sequence of installation of a pierce nut with the pierce nut installation apparatus of this invention.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[00017] Sheet I illustrates a pierce nut installation head of this invention including a top view shown in Figure 1, an end view shown in Figure 2, a perspective view shown in Figure 3 and a cross-sectional view shown in Figure 4 through section line Z-Z in Figure 1. Reference 1 in Figure 4 of Sheet 1 is a conventional nose assembly of a pierce nut installation head having a plunger passage .30 and a pierce nut feed passage 32 intersecting and communicating with the plunger passage 30. Pierce nuts (not shown in Sheet 1, but shown at 48 in Sheet 5) are fed through the feed passage 32 by a conventional feed assembly 8 having a feed pawl 34 when the die press (not shown) is opened. As will be understood by those skilled in this art, the base assembly includes a mounting block or back-up plate 4 which is attached to the upper die shoe or die platen of a conventional die press. The base assembly further includes a shank assembly 2 which is fixed to the nose assembly 1 by the chute attaching block lock pin 13 having a coil shank spring 9 which is biased against the upper die platen thereby normally spacing the nose assembly 1 from the base assembly 3 when the die press is opened. The base assembly further includes an inclined surface 36 and the feed assembly 8 normally includes a roller (not shown) which is received against the inclined surface 36, driving the feed assembly 8 to the right in Figure 4 when the die press is closed. The feed assembly 8 also includes a coil spring 38 which drives the feed pawl 34 to the left in Figure 4 or toward the nose assembly 1 when the die press is opened during feeding of a pierce nut from the feed passage 32 to the plunger passage 30. The pierce nut installation head further includes a reciprocating plunger 5 received in the plunger passage 40 of the cam base assembly 3 and 4 having a distal end 42 normally spaced from the back-up plate 4 by

10

15

spring 9. The proximal end 44 of the plunger 5 is normally located just above the plane of the feed passage 32 as shown in Figure 4.

[00018]Upon closing of the die press, the nose assembly 1 first engages a panel "P" supported on a die button 46 as shown in Sheet 5, Figure 1, which drives the nose assembly 1 toward the cam base assembly 3 and 4, against the force of the spring 9, which drives the proximal end 44 of the plunger against a pierce nut 48 in the plunger passage as shown in Figure 1 of Sheet 5 until the distal end 42 engages the back-up plate 4 as shown at Figure 2 of Sheet 5. Upon closing of the die press, the distal end 42 of the plunger 5 engages the back-up plate 4 and drives the pierce nut 48 into the panel P piercing a slug from the panel as shown in Figure 3 of Sheet 5 and the die button 46 then deforms the panel metal surrounding the pierced panel opening into grooves of the pierce nut 48 securing the pierce nut in the pierced panel opening. As thus far described, the pierce nut installation head may be conventional. Upon opening of the die press, the spring 9 drives the nose assembly toward the position shown in Figure 4 of Sheet 1 and the feed assembly 8 drives another pierce nut into the plunger passage 30, ready for installation. Although the pierce nut installation head thus far described is reliable for mass production applications, on occasion the panel slug shown in Figure 3 of Sheet 5 will not be severed or fully severed from the panel or retained in the die button resulting in an improper installation.

10

15

20

25

[00019] The pierce nut installation apparatus of this invention will immediately indicate either of these conditions and hold the die press in the open position for immediate diagnosis, maintenance or repair. The pierce nut installation head shown in Sheet 1 includes an elongated slug probe rod 22 which is telescopically received in a bore 50 through the plunger 5 having a proximal end 52 adjacent the

proximal end 44 of the plunger 5 and a distal end 54 received in an opening or bore 56 in the back-up or mounting plate 4 as shown in Figure 4 of Sheet 1. In this embodiment, a coil suspension spring 20 is biased between the enlarged head portion 54 of the slug probe rod 22 and the upper die show of the die press (not shown). As will be understood from the above description, the back-up plate 4 is mounted on the upper die platen of the die press (not shown) and thus the spring 20 is compressed between the upper die platen and the enlarged head 54 of the slug probe rod 22. In the preferred embodiment, the proximal end 52 of the slug probe rod 22 is generally parallel with, but preferably spaced upwardly from the proximal end 44 of the plunger 5 as shown in Figure 4 of Sheet 1. However, the slug probe rod 22 has an axial length greater than the axial length of the plunger 5. The pierce nut installation head of this invention further includes a proximity probe 19 which indicates the position of the enlarged head portion 54 of the slug probe rod and thus whether the slug probe rod is moved axially against the force of the spring 20. The proximity probe 19 is connected to the computer logic of the die press. In the event that the slug probe rod is driven distally into the bore 56 in the back-up plate 4 against the force of the spring 20, this indicates that a panel slug shown in Figure 3 of Sheet 5 has not been fully pierced from the panel. As shown in Figure 2 of Sheet 5, the proximal end 52 of the slug probe rod 22 is initially received into the bore of the nut 48 and against the panel P. However, when the panel is pierced, the proximal end 52 is received through the nut bore indicating that a slug has been pierced from the panel as shown in Figure 3 and a pierce nut has been installed in a panel. The spring biased slug probe rod 22 has an additional advantage of removing a slug from the panel if the slug is partially pierced from the panel and, for example, hanging from the panel at an obtuse angle relative to the plane of the panel. As set forth above, the proximity probe 19 is connected to the

10

20

computer logic of the die press. In the event that the proximal end 52 of the slug probe rod is not received through the bore of the nut 48 upon closing of the die press, the proximity probe 19 signals the computer logic of the die press and the computer logic of the die press will then indicate a "no go" situation and hold the press in the open position for maintenance or repair. As will be understood by those skilled in this art, the slug probe rod 22 may be used with any design of a pierce nut installation head and is not limited to the pierce nut installation head described.

5

10

. 15

20

25

[00020] As described further below, the proximity probe 19 may be replaced with an infrared sensor which eliminates the requirement for a wire from the proximity probe extending from the side of the head. In such embodiment, the slug probe rod 22 includes an axial bore with an infrared sensor located opposite the distal end 54 of the slug probe rod 54 which projects an infrared beam through the slug probe rod which is reflected off the panel in the event that a slug has not been pierced from the panel.

[00021] Sheet 2 illustrates an alternative embodiment of the pierce nut installation head shown in Sheet 1 wherein the primary modification relates to the slug probe rod which is numbered 33 in Sheet 2. In this embodiment, the plunger 5 is fixed to the punch support cam base 3 by a dowel pin 20 and the proximal end 60 of the slug probe rod 33 is approximately parallel to or spaced slightly above the proximal end 62 of the plunger 5 when the die press is open as shown in Figure 4 of Sheet 2. The slug probe rod 33 in this embodiment includes an enlarged cylindrical end portion 68 having cylindrical radial portions 70 and an O-ring 23 is received between the radial portion 70 and the assembly includes a molded urethane spring 16. Pneumatic pressure is received through port 13, which resiliently biases the slug probe rod 33 proximally against the force of the return spring 24. Except that the slug

probe rod 33 is resiliently biased by pneumatic pressure and the assembly includes a return spring 24, the function and operation of the slug probe rod 33 is identical to the slug probe rod 22 described above in regard to Sheet 1 of the drawings and therefore no further description is required for a full understanding of the pierce nut installation head shown in Sheet 2.

[00022] Sheet 3 illustrates an improved die button utilized with the selfdiagnosing pierce nut installation apparatus of this invention, wherein Figure 1 of Sheet 3 is a side view of the die button, Figure 2 is a top view, Figure 3 is a crosssectional view in the direction of view arrows B-B, Figure 4 is a cross-sectional side view of Figure 2 in the direction of view arrows C-C, and Figure 5 is a partial side cross-sectional view of Figure 2 in the direction of view arrows Z-Z. As shown in Figure 2, the die button includes a planar end face 72 having a projecting generally rectangular lip 74 having a sharp inner edge 76 which, in cooperation with the pilot portion of the pierce nut, pierces the slug from the panel. An opening 78 extends through the lip 74 and a central opening 80 extends through the die button as shown in Figure 1. The die button of this invention differs from the die buttons presently used in that the inner wall 78 is tapered radially outwardly from the lip 74 at a back angle of between 2 to 7 degrees or more, preferably 3 and 5 degrees, such that the panel slugs pierced from the panel shown in Figure 3 of Sheet 5 are not collected in the opening 78, but instead fall through the tapered opening into the main passage 80 assuming that the panel slug is fully pierced from the panel as described above. An angle of 3 to 5 degrees does not adversely affect the strength or integrity of the clinching lip 74 and has been found by experimentation by the Applicant to permit full ejection of the slug through the die button without decreasing the life of the die button, which has been a problem in many applications.

10

15

20

also shown schematically in Sheet 5. The slug sensor assembly shown in Sheet 4 of the drawings includes riser plates 84 and 86 on opposed sides of a proximity ring sensor 88. The ring sensor includes a conductive metal coil 90 (shown in Sheet 5) which surrounds the opening 92 through the ring sensor 88. In the disclosed embodiment, the upper riser plate 86 includes a frustoconical opening 94 having a minor diameter generally equal to the diameter of the cylindrical bore 92 through the ring sensor 88 and the lower riser plate 84 includes a cylindrical opening 96 slightly larger than the cylindrical opening 92 through the ring sensor. The assembly is bolted to a suitable fixture by bolts 98, such that the openings 92, 94 and 96 are coaxially aligned with the opening through the die button as shown schematically in Sheet 5.

10

20

[00024] As will be understood by those skilled in this art, a metal part such as a panel slug received through the opening 92 of the ring sensor 88 will generate a magnetic field and the ring sensor 88 includes a connector 100 which is connected to the computer logic of the die press, such that the press shuts off in the event that a slug is not received through the opening 92 in the ring sensor. Of course, if a slug is received through the ring sensor 88, the press recycles as described above to install a second pierce nut or a plurality of pierce nuts in a second panel.

[00025] The self-diagnosing pierce nut installation apparatus of this invention thus senses whether a pierce nut has been installed in a panel and whether a slug has been fully pierced from the panel and automatically stops the press cycle in the event that a slug is only partially pierced from the panel or a pierce nut has not been installed in the panel. The die press is stopped in the open or upper position providing full access to the installation apparatus.

[00026] As will be understood by those skilled in this art, various modifications may be made to the self-diagnosing pierce nut installation apparatus of this invention within the purview of the appended claims. For example, the slug probe rod may be resiliently biased proximally by any suitable means including but not limited to a spring as shown in Sheet 1 and pneumatic pressure is shown in Sheet 2.

and 25 in sheet 2 may be replaced by an infrared sensor, wherein the slug probe rod includes an axial bore therethrough and the assembly includes an infrared sensor opposite the distal end of the slug probe rod which projects an infrared beam through the slug probe rod. In the event that a slug has not been pierced from the panel, the infrared beam is reflected by the panel back to the infrared sensor to indicate whether a slug has been pierced from the panel. Alternative sensors may also be utilized. Further, the slug sensor shown in Sheet 4 of the drawings may be replaced with an infrared sensor or any suitable sensor which senses the passing of the slug through the opening 80 through the die button. Further, the conductive coil 90 may surround the opening 80 through the die button. Having described preferred embodiments of the pierce nut installation apparatus of this invention, the invention is now claimed as follows.

10

CLAIMS

1. A pierce nut installation apparatus for installing pierce nuts having a bore in a panel, comprising: a pierce nut installation head including a pierce nut feed passage, a plunger passage intersecting said feed passage receiving pierce nuts from said feed passage, a plunger reciprocating in said plunger passage having a bore therethrough and a proximal end driving pierce nuts through said plunger passage into a panel opposite said plunger passage and piercing an opening in said panel, a slug probe rod reciprocally supported in said bore of said plunger resiliently biased toward said proximal end of said plunger adapted to be received through said nut bore against a panel in the event that an opening is not pierced in said panel, and a sensor sensing movement of said slug probe rod to determine whether an opening has been pierced in said panel.

10

20

- 2. The pierce nut installation apparatus as defined in Claim 1, wherein said slug probe red has an axial length greater than an axial length of said plunger and said slug probe red having a proximal end adjacent said proximal end of said plunger prior to reciprocal movement of said plunger.
- 3. The pierce nut installation apparatus as defined in Claim 1, wherein said slug probe rod is spring biased toward said proximal end of said plunger.
- 4. The pierce nut installation apparatus as defined in Claim 1, wherein said slug probe rod is resiliently biased toward said proximal end of said plunger by pneumatic pressure and said slug probe rod including a return spring biasing said slug probe rod away from said proximal end of said plunger.
- 5. The pierce nut installation apparatus as defined in Claim 1, wherein said slug probe rod has an enlarged distal end and said sensor detecting movement of said enlarged distal end of said spring probe rod.

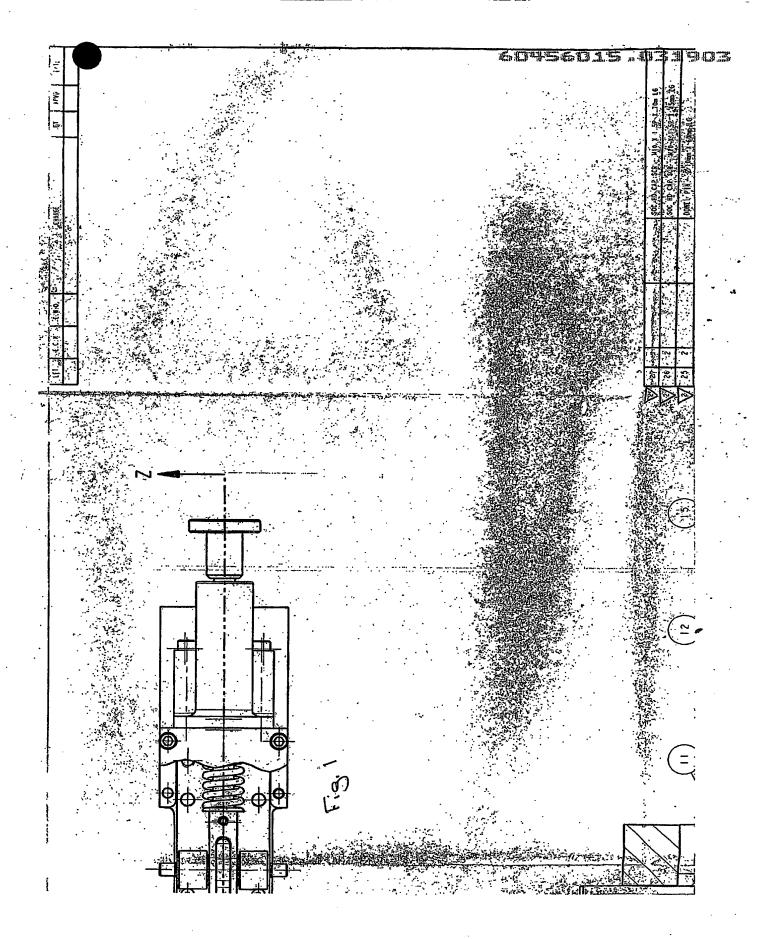
- 6. The pierce nut installation apparatus as defined in Claim 1, wherein said pierce nut installation apparatus includes a die button opposite said plunger passage supporting said panel having an opening coaxially aligned with said plunger passage and a slug sensor detecting receipt of a panel slug pierced from said panel and received through said opening in said die button.
- 7. The pierce nut installation apparatus as defined in Claim 6, wherein said slug sensor includes a conductive coil surrounding an opening in said sensor receiving said panel slug and said panel slug creating a magnetic field.
- 8. A pierce nut installation apparatus for installing pierce nuts having a nut bore in a panel, comprising: a pierce nut installation head including a pierce nut feed passage, a plunger passage intersecting said pierce nut feed passage receiving pierce nuts from said pierce nut feed passage, a plunger reciprocating in said plunger passage having a proximal end driving pierce nuts through said plunger passage into a panel opposite said plunger passage and said pierce nut piercing a slug from said panel forming an opening through said panel receiving said pierce nut, and a die button opposite said plunger passage supporting said panel having an opening coaxially aligned with said plunger passage and a slug sensor having an opening therethrough coaxially aligned with said opening through said die button detecting receipt of a panel slug pierced from said panel and received through said opening in said sensor.

15

20

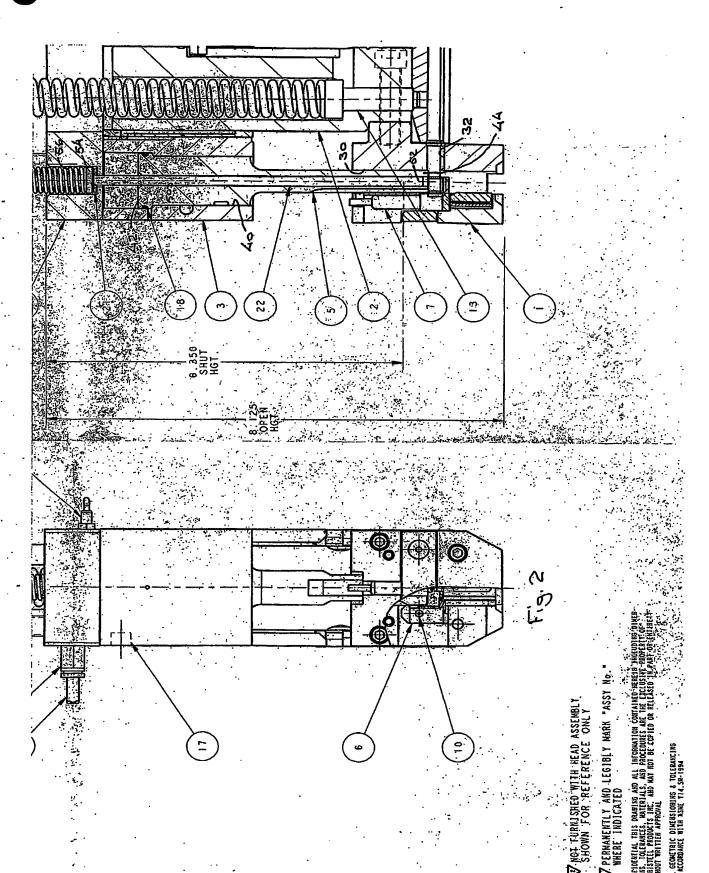
9. The pierce nut installation apparatus as defined in Claim 8, wherein said sensor includes a conductive coil surrounding said opening through said sensor receiving said panel slug, said conductive coil creating a magnetic field upon receipt of said panel slug.

- 10. The pierce nut installation apparatus as defined in Claim 8, wherein said plunger includes a bore therethrough and a slug probe rod reciprocally supported in said bore of said plunger resiliently biased toward said proximal end of said plunger adapted to be received through said nut bore against said panel in the event that an opening is not pierced in said panel, and a slug probe rod sensor sensing movement of said slug probe rod to determine whether an opening has been pierced in said panel.
- 11. The pierce nut installation apparatus as defined in Claim 10, wherein said slug probe rod has an axial length greater than an axial length of said plunger and said slug probe rod having a proximal end adjacent said proximal end of said plunger prior to reciprocal movement of said plunger.



L	LOG ELL SEVIENCES STANKETS OF SEVERENCES SEV	Study Prices. Rob	SHAME SHEET THE STATE OF THE SHAME SHAME SHEET S	ACCOUNT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Sport Manager and Section 18 and 18 a	The state of the s	Alion col 18 The San College	ASSIVERABLE SELISING THOUSENESS OF THE SELISING THE S	Marinology of Heleway 7 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Control of the Contro			EARLER OF SHIEL 182-000)	500, HO CAP, SCH HS X 0.59 X, 6mm [6]	HOSE FITTING #104:32:105-14:8:BARB	DOMEL P14 2560: x . 38.LG.	SOC HD CAP'SCB #10-32 X 1, 1/4 LG	SHCS 378-24 UKF-2A THD X 1.50 LG.	PUB: 1/8-27. 1/PT -	HOLDED, URETHAKE SPRING	10-32 x 348 te	RETATURE PLATE STOP PLW	เนยมห์ดำ	CHULE, ATTACH ING BLOCK	SHAHK STOP PIN	FINGER PIN	SHANK SPRING	AND PLUNGER-HI-60	BACK-UP, PLATE: - ALT. HULTIPLERCE:	PUICH SUPPORT CAN BASE ASPECIAL	DE SCRIPTION	FABRISTEEL PRODUCTS (NC.	72100 TROLLEY IND. DR. TAYLOR, NI 48180-1872	ASST No. UNITS ARE INCERES	11208	NPTOO-D7Y	
C-125018-K		C-129890	CA94782	A COMPANY		1. Sh. 24.2 (B.)		15 MIN 26 20 CE	* 104/60/ 92	E0805-1	1.503081		A-502977.	A-501523	A-500938	A:500256	A-500017	٠.	A-500172	A.129892	- A-500004	A-103973*	t 101173	870101•A	A-101070	. K-101067	A-101082	C-129888	C-129889	912821-G	DRAWING No.	IL D.	و يا	rect 2	SA SHIST	HSNCM-60-PNPT00-D7Y	
I. useshepraject.	is in a said	129890	M-CON102-150-	SA CZTOSE ONSE.	124 See 145	44-00 Tel. 120	非别特别	NSC -PRE-CASE	90-09-SH	<u> </u>				501523	16-[72	500256	081391 V	F1: SH	NS-20	129892	91-SH	Hr. sh	60-Isi	S-SH .	d ks-3	2-511	, JIS-1-150	. HS-60-605-027.	NP85:50-04-DZY	HPHSH-22-AB03-D2C	PART NG.	TIFACTEN	IGINEERING	18	HEAD ASSI THE SP	.	10.7 8 July 1
	,	33.	32	312 3.	30	1.00	82	27.6	2 %	1.0	٠	Ŀ	5	2	, Z	1 02,	19	2 (8)	2. 11	۱ <u>۱</u>	. S.	1. 11	i ei	1 ZK	111	2. , 01	î . 8	5.4	4	3	OET OFF	Ξ.	μŽ	SCRIPTION		DRAWI BY G	€.
	を 100mm 10	には、中心は、中心には、一つには、中心には、中心には、中心には、中心には、中心には、中心には、中心には、中心			からない。			F								, m			S. CET	TIO	a na					10		N	000			UNLESS STHERN ISPECT FOR	40,25	ANGELS CENTRAL LANGE C. XXX B. 25	ACKOVE BURRS & BREAK ALI LOGES TO 23.40AL LOCATION BETWEEN DOTIES TO 23.40AL LOCATION BETWEEN DOTIES TO 23.40AL LOCATION BETWEEN STREETS TO 23.40AL LOCATION BETWEEN STREETS	374 ANGLE	
	を できる できる とれる できる かん	?		•	は、「一般の一般の一般の一般の一般の一般の一般の一般の一般の一般の一般の一般の一般の一		一年 の一年 の一年 の一年 の一年 の一年 の一年 の一年 の一年 の一年 の		٠.										<u>ज्ञायकाव्यक्ष्यक्ष्यक्ष्यक्ष्यक्ष्यक्ष्यक्ष्य</u>	-//	<u> </u>					} -	:				Sheek 2	1					

	4. 21 July 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	or washer as the all all all all all all all all all al	。 第15章 1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,198	9	。 1000年	12. 17. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10	24 1. 129602: Erigies - Jugigion ginge geneue Geneue	20 , 1 souto	19 l. 503053 . A. 503053 TURCH - PROX	184 . 1 502979 A 502979 PARKER O-RJRG (42-021)	-17 1 KS-20 A-500172 PLUG 1/8-27 HZT	16 2 4 500028 A 500028 SCC HD CAP SCR		A-500002	134 Crist Ac-5 A 101078 CHUIT AFFACHING BLOCK	A-103973	Light 1 Sins-3 A-101070 SHIRIN STOP PIR	7 V 101067	25 25 1 12 25 1 12 25 1 1 12 25 1 1 1 1	8 BSRC-60-29 C-104703 RELL FEED ADAPTER ASST	7. 4. 503097 A-503092 PROBE	6 2 BS-60-06 B-104162 HUT HOURT	1 (0-60-005-50 . C-13/103	B-11 EP-CCH-04 B-131059 BACK-UP PLATE WILLIPERCE, E.P.	EP-COM-03 - 10-131068	7. T. EP-COH-02-50 0-131067	1- [P-60-PT01-50	DEST OTY PART No. DRAWING No DESCRIPTION	MULTIFASTENER" FABRISTEL PRODUCTS INC. ENGINEERING TANGE AND TRAINED BY	Sheet 1	SO EXT. FERROR PRODFING	N S in name	_
	\triangleright					*				نائن						- 14 4-			,-	•		•	اللة اللة	.,		VA VA	e> (3)		WN THE STATE OF TH		. WAX 01 MAY 0003 # 0003 # 0003	A ANGLE DECTION	<u>.</u>
	いたではおりては、					F					7									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			•	•		·. 			PICE LEGO.	2,	Subject 1 19 Septem Schiller Subject 1 1900 Septem Subject 1 1900]
	×6.3		(Z)			1.			·			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		<u></u>	85.								þ							:-			のでは、これのでは、
			_/	бру	bro	bivid	ed l		JSP.	TO	from	\\	98 Y	CR	E Ima	9			4.06	102		8	· drap	1	7 - 7 NOI13	-	19010	7	Sheel 1			•	-



	T. P. E. D. C. B.
FOR GM. LANS ING DOE: 101-07 FOR SOM LANS ING DOE: 101-07 FOR SOM ING	CHARGE
NS I NG	APHD DAIF

